JUVENILE DETENTION PROFILE SURVEY



THIRD QUARTER 2004

Board of Corrections
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JUVENILE DETENTION PROFILE SURVEY

EXPLANATION OF RESULTS

The following link titles contain the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results for the Third Quarter of 2004. <u>Capacity, Population and ADP Breakdown</u> contains totals for major categories such as Highest One-Day Population, Average Daily Population (ADP), gender, and the age range of detained minors. <u>Summary of Survey Results</u> contains information about a wide range of juvenile detention facility issues including crowding, the minor's mental health needs, average length of stay, and number of bookings and <u>Breakdown of Juveniles in Detention</u> contains information regarding counties' ADP and BRC breakdown.

<u>Juvenile Hall Data – Part 1 & 2, and Camp Data</u> contain trend information compiled from the first five full years of data collection, 1999 through 2003, and data from the first three quarters of 2004. Each quarter, these trend sheets are updated to reflect the current quarter's data. The trend data is separated into Juvenile Hall related data and Camp related data.

Please keep the following in mind when reviewing this information:

- For Overall Capacity, Crowding (highest one-day population-the count of minors in detention on the day of each county's highest population) and ADP (the average daily detention population for the reporting period), we have complete data from all jurisdictions in the state that operate juvenile detention facilities.
- Each jurisdiction provides us with the average population, computed across all the days in the month, for each of the three months in the quarter. The weighted average across the three months is then computed for each jurisdiction (with the monthly averages weighted by the number of days in the month). The jurisdictions ADPs are then summed to produce the state's total ADP.
- For some variables (other than ADP), we did not receive data from all jurisdictions. We compute the percentage of the ADP that was housed in the jurisdictions that <u>did</u> supply their data for the variable in question. Next, we increase the received number for the variable in question by an amount that estimates the statewide total.
- Felony/misdemeanor, gender counts, and age-range breakdowns are based upon a one-day snapshot (the day being the 15th of the final month of the quarter). These values are used to determine the percentage of the population in each felony/misdemeanor, gender, and age category. The percentages are then applied to the Total ADP to project the expected ADP in each of the felony/misdemeanor, gender, and age-range categories.

California Board of Corrections Juvenile Detention Profile Survey - 3rd Quarter, 2004 Overall Capacity, Population and ADP

Overall Capacity and Population								
	JUVENILE	HALL	CAM	CAMPS		OTHER		L
ADP	6,238.8 4,		4,11	1.7	2,366	.5	12,717.0	
Percent of Total	49.19	%	32.3	%	18.6°	%	100.0%	
BRC *	7,394	.2	5,424	4.1			12,818	3.3
High One Day	6,942	.0	4,348.3				11,290).3
		Ger	nder by De	etention	Туре			
	JUVENILE	HALL	CAM	PS	OTHE	R	TOTA	L
GENDER	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%	ADP	%
Male	5,131.1	82.2%	3,669.6	89.2%	1,913.2	80.8%	10,713.9	84.2%
Female	1,107.7	17.8%	442.2	10.8%	453.3	19.2%	2,003.2	15.8%
TOTAL	6,238.8	100.0%	4,111.7	100.0%	2,366.5	100.0%	12,717.0	100.0%
	Disposition by Gender for Juvenile Halls							
	MALE FEMALE				TOTA	L		
DISPOSITION	Num	ber	%	Nu	mber	%	Number	%
Pre-Disposition	3,03	4.8	59.1%	6	41.4	57.9%	3,676.2	58.9%
Post-Disposition	2,09	6.3	40.9%	4	66.3	42.1%	2,562.6	41.1%
TOTAL	5,13	1.1	100.0%	1,	107.7	100.0%	6,238.8	100.0%
	Dis	position	by Gende	r for Oth	ner Detentio	on		
		MALE			FEMALE		TOTA	L
DISPOSITION	Num	ber	%	Nu	mber	%	Number	%
Pre-Disposition	1,25	9.1	65.8%	3	13.2	69.1%	1,572.4	66.4%
Post-Disposition	654	.1	34.2%	1	40.1	30.9%	794.2	33.6%
TOTAL	1,91	3.2	100.0%	4	53.3	100.0%	2,366.5	100.0%
	Age Ran	ge by Ty	pe of Dete	ention (C	ne-Day Sn	apshot)		
	JUV	ENILE HA	LL		CAMPS		TOTA	L
AGE RANGES	Num	ber	%	Nu	mber	%	Number	%
Under 12	15.	.0	0.2%		0.0	0.0%	15.0	0.1%
12 to 14	920	0.6	14.5%	3	42.8	8.0%	1,263.4	11.9%
15 to 17	4,86	1.2	76.8%	3,3	302.3	77.1%	8,163.4	76.9%
18 _Over	536	6.3	8.5%	6	37.3	14.9%	1,173.7	11.1%
TOTAL	6,33	3.1	100.0%	4,2	282.4	100.0%	10,615.5	100.0%

^{*} BRC is Board Rated Capacity, the number of beds that comply with CCR Title 15 requirements

County Breakdown Report - 3rd Quarter, 2004 Facilities and Alternative Detention

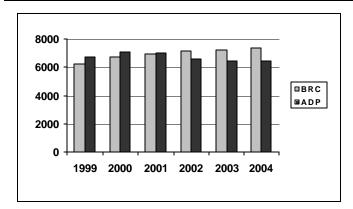
	County	Board Rated Capacity	Facilities Detention	Other Detention	ADP	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent
1	Los Angeles	3,667	3,462.8	750.79	4,213.6	33.13%	33.13%
2	Orange	744	723.6	44.32	768.0	6.04%	39.17%
3	San Diego	984	586.4	165.79	752.2	5.92%	45.09%
4	Sacramento	436	497.4	97.12	594.5	4.67%	49.76%
5	San Bernardino	648	463.0	40.36	503.4	3.96%	53.72%
6	Santa Clara	589	324.6	161.37	485.9	3.82%	57.54%
7	Fresno	495	481.6	0.00	481.6	3.79%	61.33%
8	Kern	387	392.5	55.81	448.3	3.53%	64.85%
9	Alameda	404	332.7	100.74	433.4	3.41%	68.26%
10	Riverside	580	378.9	17.96	396.8	3.12%	71.38%
11	San Joaquin	224	210.0	132.71	342.7	2.69%	74.08%
12	Contra Costa	270	203.6	131.32	334.9	2.63%	76.71%
13	Tulare	342	189.4	124.06	313.5	2.46%	79.18%
14	Ventura	210	162.8	52.96	215.8	1.70%	80.87%
15	San Mateo	223	187.1	23.63	210.7	1.66%	82.53%
16	Stanislaus	158	137.6	65.17	202.8	1.59%	84.12%
17	Santa Barbara	202	136.6	60.38	197.0	1.55%	85.67%
18	Monterey	190	139.9	21.02	160.9	1.27%	86.94%
19	Sonoma	168	110.0	45.87	155.9	1.23%	88.17%
20	Solano	118	94.0	34.05	128.0	1.01%	89.17%
21	Kings	123	98.2	26.97	125.1	0.98%	90.16%
22	Madera	134	74.4	46.70	121.1	0.95%	91.11%
23	Merced	42	49.8	49.67	99.4	0.78%	91.89%
24	San Francisco	216	97.0	0.00	97.0	0.76%	92.65%
25	Shasta	116	92.7	0.00	92.7	0.73%	93.38%
26	Colusa	162	80.8	0.00	80.8	0.64%	94.02%
27	El Dorado	40	32.9	23.00	55.9	0.44%	94.46%
28	Butte	80	53.0	0.00	53.0	0.42%	94.87%
29	Yuba	120	51.5	0.00	51.5	0.40%	95.28%
30	San Luis Obispo	45	31.4	19.64	51.0	0.40%	95.68%
31	Humboldt	44	35.5	12.66	48.1	0.38%	96.06%
32	Imperial	72	34.7	13.02	47.7	0.38%	96.43%
33	Placer	55	37.9	6.96	44.9	0.35%	96.79%
34	Del Norte	62	39.5	0.00	39.5	0.31%	97.10%
35	Yolo	30	38.6	0.00	38.6	0.30%	97.40%
36	Marin	40	28.7	8.88	37.6	0.30%	97.69%
37	Lake	40	37.0	0.00	37.0	0.29%	97.99%
38	Santa Cruz	42	20.8	12.81	33.6	0.26%	98.25%
39	Mendocino	43	32.9	0.00	32.9	0.26%	98.51%
40	Napa	34	27.2	5.62	32.8	0.26%	98.77%
41	Tehama	40	29.3	0.00	29.3	0.23%	99.00%
42	Nevada	30	24.3	0.99	25.3	0.20%	99.20%
43	San Benito	20	20.1	4.51	24.6	0.19%	99.39%
44	Glenn	22	20.9	0.00	20.9	0.16%	99.55%
45	Lassen	49	13.6	2.80	16.4	0.13%	99.68%
46	Siskiyou	24	13.0	0.67	13.7	0.11%	99.79%
47	Inyo	14	12.0	0.00	12.0	0.09%	99.88%
48	Trinity	24	8.4	0.00	8.4	0.07%	99.95%
49	Tuolumne	0	0.0	2.80	2.8	0.02%	99.97%
50	Amador	0	0.0	1.75	1.7	0.01%	99.98%
51	Mono	4	0.0	1.64	1.6	0.01%	100.00%
52	Plumas	8	0.2	0.05	0.3	0.00%	100.00%
53	Mariposa	4	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00%	100.00%
54	Sierra	0	0.0	0.00	0.0	0.00%	100.00%
<u></u>		12,818	10,350.5	2,366.5	12,717.0	100.00%	. 30.00 70
		12,010	.0,000.0	2,000.0	.2,111.0	.00.00 /6	l

^{*}ADP on County Breakdown Report may not equal ADP on other Summary Reports due to rounding

Juvenile Detention Profile Survey										
3rd Quarter			One Day	Snapsho	t		Averag	e Daily P	opulation	1
· ·		Misde	meanor	Fel	ony	Pre-Dis	position	Post-Dis	sposition	
Report 2004	Board Rated Capacity	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ADP
Juvenile Halls	7,394.2	12.4%	4.4%	27.9%	4.2%	3,034.8	641.4	2,096.3	466.3	6,238.8
Camps / Ranches	5,424.1	8.1%	1.9%	21.0%	1.8%			3,669.6	442.2	4,111.7
Other Juvenile	s in the System	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total ADP
Juveniles on home supervision	with electronic monitoring	2.9%	1.0%	5.4%	0.9%	848.8	197.6	283.7	64.9	1,394.9
Juveniles on home supervision	without electronic monitoring	2.2%	0.8%	2.4%	0.5%	408.2	113.3	127.5	42.2	691.2
Juveniles alternative confineme	nt programs	0.9%	0.1%	1.0%	0.1%	2.1	2.4	242.9	33.0	280.5
Grand 7	Totals	26.5%	8.2%	57.7%	7.6%	4,293.9	954.6	6,419.9	1,048.6	12,717.0
		Ment	tal Health	Snapsho	ot					
Number of open mental healt										3,215.7
Number of juveniles receiving	g psychotropic medication									1,350.3
			Crowdi						•	
Average daily population of ju	veniles in other jurisdictions	DUE TO	LACK OF	SPACE						27.4
Number of juveniles released	•									181.4
Average number of days that	one or more facilities in a c	ounty exc	eeded the	Board Ra	ated Capad	city				18.1
		Averag	e Bookin	gs Per M	onth				1	
Number of Juvenile Hall book										9,080.3
Number of bookings for wear	pon-related offenses									745.9
Number of 601 bookings							34.6			
Number of 777 bookings										1,731.8
Number of direct file {WIC 60										45.1
	Final M	onth of t	he Quarte	er (One-D	ay Snaps	hot)			1	
Detained for 707b Offense										642.2
Awaiting placement										589.5
Awaiting transport to a camp										462.3
Awaiting transfer to Youth A										59.9
Court commitments to juvenile	e hall (Ricardo M)									682.8
Found unfit per 707.01 WIC										112.1
Direct files to Adult Court-602										117.7
Hospitalized outside detention										7.4
Hospitalized outside detention		H CARE								11.7
Believed to be criminal illegal	aliens									403.4
luvenile Hell (-!! :-!		Aver	rage Leng	jth of Sta	ıy					40.0
Juvenile Hall (all releases)										19.8
Juvenile Hall to Camps		h								32.2
Juvenile Hall to other out-of-h		nomes o	r toster no	mes)						38.7
Juvenile Hall who were found unfit (per juvenile court)							263.6			
Juvenile Hall who were direc	t mings to adult court									113.0
Camps (all releases)		Cumulat	ive Tete!	fa = 4h = 0					<u> </u>	113.3
		cumulat	ive Total			alle 4	Campa / F	Panchas	Other	Octontion
Assualts by juveniles on stat	Detention Behavior				102.6	allo (Camps / F 6.0			Detention
- , ,	II				102.6		163.			0.0
Escapes Suicide Attempts					157.0		7.0			0.0
Suicide Attempts Suicides										
Suicides					0.0		0.0	1		0.0

Third Quarter Report, 2004 - Juvenile Hall Data

Board Rated Capacity BRC and ADP for Juvenile Halls

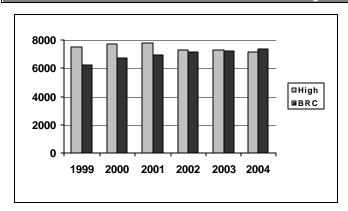


Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP						
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003						
6,759	7,107	6,984	6,580	6,454		

The ADP for juvenile halls in the 3rd Quarter (6,239 juveniles) is the lowest number recorded since the inception of the Juvenile Detention Survey in 1999. This finding is consistent with the juvenile crime rate, which has been declining for several years. The decrease has occurred in all age ranges, for both males and females. Juvenile halls represent 49.1% of the detained juvenile population (with 32.3% in camps and 18.6% in home supervision and other detention). The total number of juveniles detained in California for the 3rd Quarter of 2004 was 12,718. This too is the lowest total number recorded since the inception of the Juvenile Detention Survey.

2004 Summary of Juvenile Hall ADP					
Q1 Q2 Q3 Average					
6,481	6,562	6,239		6,427	

Juvenile Hall Highest One-Day Population and BRC

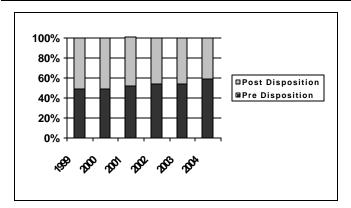


Su	Summary of Juvenile Hall Highest One Day					
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003						
7,514	7,732	7,770	7,289	7,320		

The BRC for juvenile halls is near its highest point in history at 7,394 beds. As a result, on the day of peak need for bed space (6,942 juveniles) in the 3rd Quarter, the bed capacity for juvenile halls exceeded bed need by over 450 beds. In 1999, the highest day population in juvenile halls exceeded the BRC by almost 1,300 juveniles. Recent juvenile hall construction and the decline in the ADP have reduced, but not eliminated, the crowding problem. It is still true, though, for the typical county, one or more facilities exceeded the BRC an average 18.1 days per month.

	2004 Summary of Highest One-Day Population					
	Q1 Q2 Q3 Average					
•	7,219	7,273	6,942		7,144	

Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls



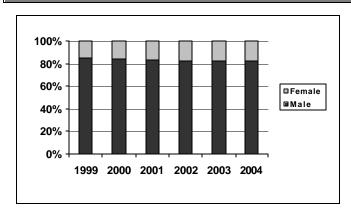
	Summary of Pre-Disposition in Juvenile Halls					
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003						
I	49%	49%	52%	54%	54%	

In the 3rd Quarter of 2004, 59% of the juveniles in juvenile halls were pre-disposition. In contrast, the percentage of pre-disposition juveniles in the 3rd Quarter of 1999 was only 49%. Since the Juvenile Detention Survey began in 1999, the pre-disposition ADP has risen by about 200 juveniles, while the post-disposition ADP has decreased by about 830 juveniles. If the proportion of pre-disposition juveniles continues to increase (as is has for the last decade in the adult system), it will have significant implications for juvenile hall management with regards to staffing and programming.

2004 Summary of Pre-Disposition Juvenile Halls					
Q1 Q2 Q3 A					
59%	59%	59%		59%	

Third Quarter Report, 2004 - Juvenile Hall Data

Gender Distribution in Juvenile Halls

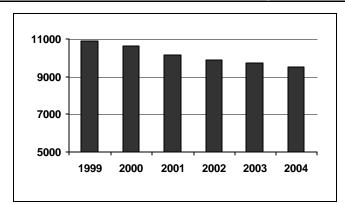


In 1999, 85% of the juvenile hall ADP was male, and 15% female. In the 3rd Quarter of 2004, 82% of the juvenile hall ADP was male, and 16% female. When the Juvenile Detention Survey began in 1999, the developers felt that it was valuable to track the gender proportions: a) because they had important implications for a number of juvenile hall management issues, and b) because the percentage of females was increasing in the adult system. While the percentage of females in juvenile halls has increased slightly in the last five years, the change has not had a significant impact.

	Summary of Males in Juvenile Halls				
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003					
85%	84%	83%	82%	82%	

	2004 Summary of Males in Juvenile Hall						
Q1 Q2 Q3 Avera							
	82%	82%	82%		82%		

Average Number of Juveniles Booked per Month

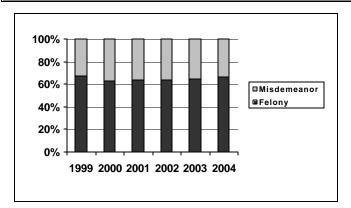


Since the inception of the Juvenile Detention Survey, the highest average number of bookings per month occurred in the 2nd Quarter of 1999 (11,252 bookings per month). The average number of bookings per month in the 3rd Quarter of 2004 was the lowest ever recorded by the Juvenile Detention Survey (9,080). This finding suggests that the juvenile hall ADP will continue its declining trend for the near future.

Summary of Juveniles Booked per Month						
1999 2000 2001 2002 2003						
10,892	10,645	10,138	9,860	9,725		

	2004 Summary of Monthly Bookings					
	Q1	Q2	Q3		Average	
•	9,916	9,604	9,080		9,532	

Distribution of Charge in Juvenile Halls



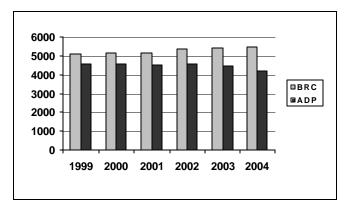
Since 1999, juveniles with felony charges have comprised about two thirds of the juvenile hall ADP (66% in the 3rd Quarter of 2004). Unlike with the adult system, this percentage has remained fairly stable.

Summary of Felony Charges in Juvenile Halls					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
	67%	63%	64%	64%	65%

2004 Summary of Felony Charge Juvenile Hall					
Q1	Q2	Q3		Average	
66%	66%	66%		66%	

Third Quarter Report, 2004 - Camp Data

BRC and ADP for Camps

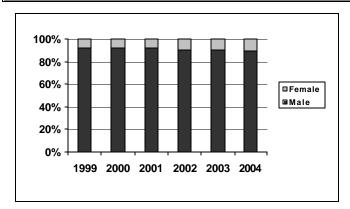


Summary of Camp ADP					
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
4,566	4,551	4,489	4,547	4,466	

Similar to juvenile halls, the ADP in camps has dropped 5% since the 2nd Quarter of 2004 (from 4,313 to 4,112). This is the lowest camp ADP reported by the Juvenile Detention Survey. In contrast, the BRC is almost 350 beds higher than it was in 1999. This surplus of camp beds is predicted to be a short-term condition. As with the adult system, the steady increase in the California general population will eventually cause increases in the camp ADP.

Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
4,159	4,313	4,112		4,194

Gender Distribution in Camps

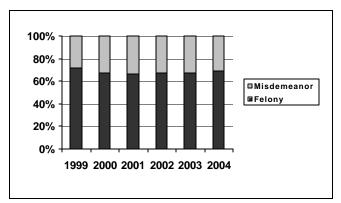


Summary of Males in Camps					
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
92%	92%	92%	90%	90%	

In the 3rd Quarter, 89% of the juveniles in camps were males, and 11% were females. In 1999, 92% of the juveniles were males, and 8% were females. Overall, for all detained juveniles, there has been about a 2.5 percent shift toward a higher percentage of detained female juveniles since 1999. This trend, although small (less than half a percent per year), must be watched closely because of the implications for a number of cost, system management and programming issues related to gender differences.

Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
89%	89%	89%		89%

Distribution of Charge in Camps



Summary of Felonies in Camps					
1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
729	67'	% 66%	67%	67%	

As with juvenile halls, juveniles with felony charges comprise about two thirds of the ADP in camps. This percentage has varied somewhat over the six-year history of the Juvenile Detention Survey from a low of 66% to a high of 72%. For both camps and juvenile halls, the ADP consists primarily of offenders with serious charges.

[
	Q1	Q2	Q3		Average
Ī	69%	69%	69%		69%

Instructions for Interpreting the Survey Report

<u>Capacity, Population and ADP Breakdown</u> is designed to present the Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results for the major reporting categories.

- Capacity: this category presents the Board Rated Capacity in terms of the number of beds in juvenile halls and camps/ranches that meet the Board of Corrections (BOC) Standards.
- **High One-Day:** each jurisdiction reports for each month in the quarter, the juvenile hall and camp/ranch populations that, together, constituted the highest one-day count of the month.
- Other: this category refers to the sum of all juveniles who are receiving custody credit while on home supervision with or without electronic monitoring, or in alternative confinement programs.

Summary of Survey Results is designed to present County-specific counts.

• County-specific counts: this page identifies the ADP for each county and the percent that county contributes to the total state juvenile detention population. The counties are ranked in descending order based on their percentage of the overall juvenile detention population in the state.

<u>Breakdown of Juveniles in Detention</u> is designed to present all the remaining Juvenile Detention Profile Survey results not already listed.

- **One-Day Snapshot**: the percentages in this section are percentages of the total ADP for juvenile halls, camps/ranches, and other juveniles in the system.
- Average number of days that one or more facilities in a county exceeded the Board Rated Capacity: this value is the result of taking all of the counties "number of days of crowding" and averaging the figures submitted by all the jurisdictions. If a jurisdiction had no crowding days, that jurisdiction was not included in the computation. In other words, the value presented indicates the typical number of crowding days per month experienced by jurisdictions that have had one or more days of crowding in the Third Quarter of 2004.
- Average Length of Stay: these numbers are averages for all juveniles in each category: 1) "juvenile hall (all releases)" is computed by first taking the mean length of stay for all juveniles released from juvenile halls in a jurisdiction. Next, all the jurisdictions' means are averaged to produce a statewide figure; 2) "juvenile hall to camps/ranches" is computed in the same fashion, but includes only those juveniles released from juvenile hall and placed in a camp or ranch; 3) "juvenile hall to other out-of-home placements" presents the average length of stay for that subset of juveniles.